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gos; 6 vessels disinfected; 15 health certificates issued passengers for the United States; 17 pieces baggage inspected and passed, and 6 pieces baggage disinfected.

Casilda.—Twenty-eight deaths have occurred in the city of Trinidad; 51 vessels were inspected and passed, granted pratique, and 2 bills of health were issued foreign-bound vessels.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Three deaths have occurred in that port; 24 vessels were inspected and passed, granted pratique, and 1 bill of health was issued foreign bound vessel.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos for the week ended August 31, 1901.

CIENTFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 2, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended August 31, 1901: August 26, steamship *Veritas*, from Barranquilla, Colombia, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the month of August, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2; number passed, 2.

E. F. NUNEZ.

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, and Isabela de Sagua.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *September 3, 1901.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended August 31, 1901:

Matanzas.—Eleven deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 12.67 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; arterio-sclerosis, 2; enteric fever, 1; Bright's disease, 1; entero-colitis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 3. The following cases of infectious or contagious character were reported: Enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 2; yellow fever, 2.

On August 31, 1901, 2 cases of yellow fever were reported by the municipal health authorities as being under treatment at the civil hospital. On investigation, it was found that they had not originated in this city. The history of the cases is as follows: A party of 6 Spaniards disembarked at Havana July 24. They were removed at once to Triscornia detention camp, where they remained until the 26th. On the same day they returned to Havana, and left for the town of Limonar, province of Matanzas, on the 27th, where they went to work on a plantation situ-

ated about 12 miles from the town. Two of these men were taken sick August 21, and were sent by rail to the civil hospital, at Matanzas, on the 27th. From the above, it would appear that Havana was the source of infection. The patients were at once placed in a "mosquito-proof" room. The municipal authorities have sent a physician to Limonar to investigate the outbreak.

Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 2 were passed without inspection; 6 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving this port; 63 health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island; 71 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed, and 2 pieces passed without inspection.

During a heavy squall from the southeast (fortunately of short duration), on August 30, the barge *Guardian* dragged both her anchors and drifted a distance of about three-quarters of a mile, coming dangerously close to the shore. A tugboat was immediately sent to her assistance and she was towed to a safe anchorage.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. F. Torralbas reports that 7 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Tuberculosis, 1; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; cancer, 1; nephritis, 1; heart disease, 1; cirrhosis, hepatic, 1; marasmus, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Ten vessels arrived and were inspected and passed. Eleven bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port. The death rate during the week was 14.71 per 1,000.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that 8 deaths occurred in the municipal district of Sagua, of the following causes: Heart disease, 2; enteritis, 1; cancer, 1; bronchitis, 1; meningitis, 1; infantile tetanus, 1; tuberculosis, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 19.56 per 1,000. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival and 9 passed without inspection; 13 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that 4 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week of the following causes: Eclampsia, 2; peritonitis, 1; heart disease, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 24.14 per 1,000. Twelve vessels arrived during the week and were passed without inspection; 10 bills of health were issued to vessels leaving the port.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Report from La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, August 31, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 31, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, about 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths